THE COMPROMISE COMMITTEE TO BE ANNOUNCED TO-DAY.

Pending Its Report the Senate Will Pass the Foraker Bill Providing a Civil Gov-ernment for the Island-No Unanimity Reached Yet on the Tariff Question. WASHINGTON, March 15.-Senator Allison, chairman of the Senate Republican caucus will announce to-morrow the names of the

even Senators who are to arrange a plan for harmonizing the conflicting views of the Senators on the question of a Puerto Riean tariff. In the morning hour of the Senate to-morrow the bill donating to Puerto Rico the two millions or more of money collected as tariff taxes since Puerto Rico became American territory, will be passed. Thus will have been inaugurated the first two steps in the plan agreed upon in the two day's factional fighting behind the closed doors of the caucus room. The third step, that of passing the pending Foraker bill providing a form of civil government for the island, will be taken as soon as the debate can be closed and the question

brought to a vote. There has been some misunderstanding as to whether yesterday's caucus did or did not decide to separate the civil government features of the Foraker bill and the sections dealing with the tariff. It can be stated authoritatively, therefore, that while no formal motion to that effect was a lopted, it was the general understanding that these features of the bill should be separated and each stand on its own bottom. It was not stipulated, however, when the separation should take place, and so the consideration of the Foraker bell by the Senate as a whole will continue until the compromise committee of seven succeeds in arranging a programme of action which will be indorsed and supported by the Republican Senators as a body when the entire bill will be brought to a vote. Should the debate on the civil government chount the defaile on the civil government features close before the compromiss agreement is reached, they would, of course, be separated from the bill and voted upon, leaving the tariff question to be considered as a separate measure. This is not at all likely to happen, however, as the general debate on the Puerto Rican question as a whole will run on now indefinitely.

While the two day's caucus brought about a cessation of active hostilites, it cannot be said that anything practical was accomplished in the way of clearing the atmosthere and brigging about unanimity upon the question of a tariff for Purto keep bill, or at least who opped amending it any further than to provide for the free admission of imports from the United States, confidently claim that they can rely upon the support of 44. Republican Senators referred to, said that he had been writing for six days for the opportunity to the free admission of 44. Republican Senators referred to, said that he had been writing for six days for the opposition of a senators confidently claim that they can rely upon the support of 44. Republican Senators who in the support of cessation of active noctifities, a complished in that anything practical was accomplished in the way of clearing the atmosphere and briag-

PUERTO RICO RELIEF BILL.

The Senate Strikes Out the Provision to Return Tariff Collected Since Jan. 1.

WASHINGTON, March 15 - House bill appropriating for the benefit of Puerto Rico revenues collected on importations therefrom was taken up in the Senate to-day, the pending question being on the amendment reported from the Committee on Appropriations striking out the provision appropriating any further customs revenues collected on importations since Jan. 1, 1900, or to be hereafter collected. The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was to insert after th word "government" the words "now existing and which may hereafter be established in Puerto Rico and for public education, public works, and other Governmental purposes." Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) asked Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.), in charge of the bill, what was to become of the revenues collected on Puerto

Rican goods after Jan. 1, 1900. Mr. Allison-That will be a matter for Con-

gress to decide, afterward. Mr. Jones-I would be glad to vote for the bill if it provides for the return of all the money collected to those who paid it, and that there shall be no more collected. I offer an amendment to that effect as a substitute for the pending bill.

Mr. Allison-I do not wish to make a point of order on the Senator's amendment-that it is new legislation and has no place on an appropriation bill.

Mr. Jones-It will not be on an appropriation bill if my amendment prevails to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute what I have suggested.

Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.) suggested that one part of the proposed amendment would amount to a donation to the people who paid the duties, and he thought that the question ought to be left to be determined by the courts Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) hoped that no Senator would feel bound to propose an amendment to the bill which would raise a question concerning which there was a difference of opinion in the Senate. The bill was really one of mercy, of generosity, of humanity. It might be said that it was without precedent; but the situation was unprecedented. Gen. Davis had reported that the condition of Puerto Ricc was inexpressibly distressing. The proposed appropriation was to be used for the government now existing, or that may hereafter be established, in Puerto Ricc, and for public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes therein, and the diversion of that money for the benefit of those who had paid it was not a purpose that ought to commend itself to the popular judgment or to the judgment of the Senate.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) argued that the duties had been paid, not only by the importars, but by the consumers, and he asked how the money could be paid back to the consumers. I believe, he continued, "that the appropriation ought to be made, and made at once. I believe that the circumstances justify it."

Mr. Foraker (Rep., Ohio) suggested that the President should be allowed to grant relief to the coffee industry in Puerto Ricc, and he offered an amendment to add to the words "including agricultural relief."

Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) said he would vote for the bill, although it went further than was requisite.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) offered an amendment ment to the bill which would raise a question

requisite.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) offered an amendment declaring that under the Treaty of Paris, the Constitution was, by its own force, extended

declaring that, under the Treaty of Paris, the Constitution was, by its own force, extended ever Puerto Rico and its inhabitants.

Mr. Allison asked unanimous consent to have the vote on the bill taken to-morrow, but objection was made by Mr. Pettus Dem. Ala..

The Senate at 5 o'clock adjourned till tomorrow morning, the first two hours of the session to be used for the reading of the Alaska bill.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The District of Columbia Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-Immediately after the reading of the journal the House, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the District Appropriation bill, it being read by sections for amendment. With but triffing amendments the bill was reported to the

House and passed. Senate bill was passed with amendments granting to the State of Kansas the abandoned Fort Haves military reservation for the location of an agricultural experiment station for a branch of the State Normal School and for a public park; also a Sonale bill declaring | appointed secon

PUERTO RICO TARIFF FIGHT | Quiver River in Missouri to be not a navigable | THE NAVAL PROGRAMME.

stream.
A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Ray of New York proposing an amendment to the Constitution as follows:
"The Congress shall have power to regulate and repress monopolies and combinations, to create and dissolve corporations and dispose of their property, to make all the laws necessary and proper for the execution of the foregoing powers. Such powers may be exercised by the several States in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States."

PUERTO RICO'S FINANCES.

A Deficit in January of \$9,446 -Balance lu Treasury Jan 31, \$447.860. WASHINGTON, March 15.-The War Department has just received from San Juan by cable a statement showing the condition of the finances of the Puerto Rico Treasury at the close of January, 1900. These siatements for several months past have shown considerable decrease in the receipts of the island, and the report for January showed a defleit for the month of \$9,446. The balance in the Treasury on Jan. 1 was \$457,398. The January receipts amounted to \$117,498. This was divided as follows: Customs, \$78,448; rostal, \$3,054; internal revenue, \$17,412; miscellaneous, \$11,494. The expenditures during January amounted to \$129,855, and were apportioned as follows: From customs receipts, \$10,434; from postal receipts, \$4,053; from miscellaneous receipts, \$102. The balance in the Treasury on Jan. 31, 1900, was \$447,850. close of January, 1900. These statements for

THE QUAY CASE IN THE SENTE. Angry Colloquy Between Senators Penrose

and Gallinger. WASHINGTON, March 15.-Senator Penrose (Rep., Pa.) broke into the debate on the Puerto Rico bill in the Senate to-day with a protest against the delay in deciding the Quay case.

He spoke very carnestly, and said: "I detect on the part of certain Senators a clear intention to procrastinate this question until the end of the session. Such an effort cannot appeal to any candid or fair-minded man. Whether Mr. Quay is entitled to his seat or not is a question which must be decided in the high tribunal of every man's conscience, on the Constitutional point, or on that lower point of personal motive and partisanship which has affected similar cases in the past. and which undoubtedly affects the judgment of some gentlemen in the present case. Therefore I would like the Senators in opposition to state whether they are willing to fix a day in the near future when the Senate will take up this case and vote on it.'

ing. Mr Fenrose interposed with an equally contemptuous manner.

The two irritated Senators stood within a few teet of each other as they carried on this angry dialogue; but there was no movement on the part of either to lessen the distance between them.

Mr. Hoar (Rep. Mass.) asked Mr. Gallinger when he expected to be back in Washington, and Mr. Gallinger said he expected to return on Thursday or Friday of next week.

Mr. Hoar then asked unanimous consent that on Friday of next week, the Quay case be taken up for discussion and continued until disposed of; but on the suggestion of Mr. Burrows Rep. Mich. he withdrew the request and said he would renew it to-morrow.

The Quay matter then went over, and subsequently an argument against Mr. Quay's right to more the way was made by Mr. Wellington (Rep. quently an argument against Mr. Quay's right to a seat was made by Mr. Wellington (Rep.

INTENDED AS A HIGH COMPLIMENT. Secretary Long on the Orders to Admirals Remey and McCormick.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-The following statement with reference to the reports in the press that flag officers, among them Admirals Remey and McCormick, have not been treated | Naval station, has been ordered to proceed

with the usual consideration in the matter of their orders was made to-day: "The Secretary of the Navy states that nothing can be further from the truth. It is to the credit of naval officers that they are generally ready to serve promptly wherever required. They are the last men who would claim that

ready to serve promptly wherever required. They are the last men who would claim that their convenience should be consulted rather than the immediate pecessities of the service. "As to Admiral Remey, the tender of the Asiatic Station was the highest compilment that could be paid to him, and he was entitled to it for his very much appreciated services during the Spanish war. It happens that he was first apprised that he could have the place, and reported with a very cordial explanation of his appreciation of the opportunity, where upon orders were issued to him.

"It appears also that before orders were issued to Admiral McCormick, he had notice to hold himself in readiness for the important assignment made to him and which is also a most honorable one. He has not had an opportunity to fly his flag since reaching the grade of Rear Admiral, and with the exception of two months in command of the Oregon, which he was obliged to leave on account of ill health, has not been to sea since 1834. Leaving the Oregon, six months leave of absence was given him, and then, aithough a Captain, an Admiral's command at the Washington Navy Yard. After taking his recent orders into consideration and conferring with the Department as to the time for going to Manila, he decided, in consideration of his health when last at sea, to avail himself of the law giving retirements after forty years' service. "Both Admirals are officers of excellent

"Both Admirals are officers of excellent character and ability, and the Department has not had the slightest suggestion that the above opportunities for high command were regarded n any other than the most complimentary ight by them, as they certainly were by the

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN HONOLULE. 64 Cases up to March 1, With 55 Deaths -The Centre of Infection Burned.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Surgeon-General Sternberg received to-day a letter from Major Blair D. Taylor, surgeon in charge of the military hospital at Honolulu, regarding the bubonic p'ague. It is dated March I and says: "Since my last statement of Feb. 24 there have "Since my last statement of Feb. 24 there have been 2 new cases of plague, both fatal, making in all 44 cases with 55 deaths, a percentage of mortality amounting to \$5.93 per cent. The Board of Health has finally burned the centre of infection in the hotel stable, which has restored the public confidence. I think the plague as an 'epidemic' is past, but there will be spasmodic cases for a long time to come. I shall keep my detention camp and hospital in working order until there has been an interval of at least fifteen or twenty days without new cases."

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-These army orders were issued to-day:

Capt. Robert Sewell, Assistant Quartermaster, from Camden, N. J., to Philadelphia for assignment to duty at the Schuylkill Arsenal. Capt. William S. Scott, Assistant. Quartermaster from Santiago to Havana, as assistant to Chief Quar-

rmaster.
Major W. Fitzbiugh Carter, Surgeon, from the Di-sion of Cuba to Fort Totten, relieving Major Henry Turrill, Surgeon, ordered to San Francisco and ence to Manila. These naval orders were issued:

Paymaster J. A. Mudd, from the Navy Yard, New fork, t. special temporary duty under Bureau of supplies and Accounts. Leutenant Commander R. I. Ried, from the Navy olk, to special temporary duty recruiting s. Chicago, then to Norfolk Navy Yard for ngineering duty.
Lieut J. H. Sypher, from the Solace to home and,

DECISION REACHED BY THE HOUSE NAPAL COMMITTEE.

It Provides for Two Rattleships, Three Armored Cruisers and Three Protected Cruisers, and for Armor at \$545 a Ton to Complete the Ships Now Building.

WASHINGTON, March 15,-Two battleships. three armored cruisers and three protected cruisers were agreed upon by the House Committee on Navat Affairs to-day as the increase of the Navy to be authorized by the Naval Appropriation bill. It was agreed also that the Secretary should be allowed to contract for armor plate at \$545 a ton for sufficient armor to complete the ships now needing armor. estimated at 7,400 tons. The question of sheathing ships was left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, and the matter of having one or more ships constructed in a Government navy yard was passed over. These were the three principal questions which had been before the committee nearly all this ses-

All the members of the committee were present except Representative Mudd of Maryland, who was detained on account of sickness, and Representative Tate of Georgia. On each proposition the committee was divided, but all efforts on the part of the minority to secure the adoption of a stipulation for an armor plate plant or the construction of a ship in the Government Navy Yard were unsuccessful. The members of the committee who favored the payment of \$545 a ton for armor insisted that unless suitable provisions were made for supplying the ships now awaiting their armor they would not vote to construct any new ships, as there was nothing to be gained by constructing them unless they were armored. The Government armor plant would cost \$5,000,000, and these members of the committee did not believe the Government was justified in expending such an amount for the purpose. They opposed also the construction of ships in Government yards, on the ground that the Government yards, on the ground that the Government should not engage in private business. The result is a victory for the Secretary of the Navy, who approved building ships in the Government yards and who was in favor of paying \$545 at on for armor plate. Admiral Dewey recommended the sheathing of ships, even at the sacrifice of a portion of their strength; opposed the construction of any gunboats and favored more battleships. The committee compromised by deciding to report in favor of two battleships, although vessels of that type had not been recommended by the Department, and not granting the fourteen gunboats requested. The matter of armor plate and the construction of the ships is sure to cause a controversy in the House. No direct action on the part of the committee was necessary to prevent ships from being built in Government yards, as the law already requires the letting of the contracts to the lowest bidder, and in the absence of specific authority the Secretary of the Navy cannot have them built in the navy yards. No limit of cost for the new ships was fixed this afternoon, but it is expected that they will cost about the same as those authorized last year—\$3,800,000 each for the barrieships, \$4,000,000 each for the armored gruisers and \$1,141,000 each for the armored gruisers and \$1,141,000 each for the armored gruisers. there was nothing to be gained by constructing

THE IDAHO LABOR TROUBLE.

Pirst Witness in Behalf of the State and Government Officials. WASHINGTON, March 15.-Special Prosecuting Attorney Forney was the witness before the House Committee on Military Affairs today, being the first witness on behalf of the Idaho and Government officials concerned in the Idaho labor trouble. Mr. Forney testified that the incarceration of the men in the "bull pen" was done according to law. Martial law was declared and an official, Attorney-General

was declared and an official, Attorney-General Bartlett Sinclair of Idaho, was designated by the Governor to act for him. Sinclair went to the scene of the trouble with the soldiers and was in charge there as the regular representative of the Governor. The men in the "bull pen," he thought, were as well treated as possible under the circumstances.

Mr. Forney was asked by Representative Lentz concerning the matter of issuing permits to the miners. Witness replied that it was merely a case of "an inning for the other side."

Mr. Lentz asked the witness what he meant by "an inning for the other side."

Witness became somewhat confused and suggested that he would strike out that portion of his testimony.

"Oh, no, you wont," said Mr. Lentz.

Chairman Hull said the witness had a right to correct or amend his testimony. After a brief discussion the witness said, if his testimony was to stand he would amend it by explaining that for years the Miners' Union has been in the habit of demanding that the mine owners take out permits from the union, specifying the character of labor they would employ, and the regulation requiring the miners to have permits was merely an "inning for the have permits was merely an "inning for the

ORDERS TO REAR ADMIRAL SCHLEY. Directed to Proceed to Northern Bratil to Escape the Bubonic Plague.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- On account of the existence of the bubonic plague along the Rio de la Piata, Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, Commander-in-Chief of the South Atlantic with the vessels of his squadron to ports in northern Brazil, touching first at Bahia. Secetary Long sent the order by telegraph today to Admiral Schley at Montevideo. The flagship Chicago and the cruiser Montgomery are there, and the gunboat Wilmington is seld in quarantine at the Montevideo station. held in quarantine at the Montevideo station. The two cruisers will proceed to Bahia at once in accordance with the order, and the Wilmington will follow as soon as she has been released from quarantine.

In directing Admiral Schley to make his first stop at Bahia, the Secretary acted on information he had received that the Brazilian authorities were desirous of showing some courtesies to the Admiral and his officers at that place. Information that honors would be shown to Admiral Schley at Para if his squadron touched there, caused the Secretary to direct the Admiral to made a visit to that port.

EFFECT OF THE CURRENCY BILL. Eight Applications to Establish New National Banks Granted Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The effect of the new currency bill was apparent to-day in the number of applications to establish new national banks granted by Comptroller Dawes. Eight applications were approved the following places being represented: Carrington, N. D.;

places being represented: Carrington, N. D.;
Minnewaukan, S. D.; Cottage Grove,
Ore.; Englishtown, N. J.; Lawrenceville, Ill.;
Toledo, Ill.; Wyalusing, Pa., and Belteville,
Pa. A large number of applications await
action. Nearly all of them are from cities or
towns of small size, many of them in newly
settled regions. Of the eight applications approved to-day the capital named is \$25,000,
except in one instance where the capital is
\$40,000.
The Treasury officials are watching with

140,000.

The Treasury officials are watching with nterest for any indication that the increased irculation taken out by national banks is to ause undue inflation of the currency of the

cause undue innation of the currency of the country.

Under the authority of the new law the Director of the Mint will shortly issue orders looking to the increasing of the stock of subsidiary silver coins to \$100,000,000, the limit fixed by the act. This will involve the coinage of some \$20,000,000 in half dollars, quarters and dimes. The silver for this purpose will probably be taken from the bullion purchased under the Sherman act. The increase in the amount of small couns, says Director Roberts, has been greatly needed to meet the needs of trade, and he thinks it will be sufficient to fill the growing demand for at least five or six years. for at least five or six years. Advocates the Sheathing of Warships. WASHINGTON, March 15 - Naval Constructor Capps, who was with Admiral Dewey at Manila.

Affairs to-day advocating the sheathing of Affairs to-day advocating the sheathing of ships. He said that it was necessary that ships intended for long service in tropical waters, where dry docks are not accessible, should be sheathed, but he did not think that ships on stations where they had dry dock facilities at hand needed sheathing. Mr. Capps also advocated the construction of ships at the United States Navy Yards.

was before the House Committee on Naval

President McKinley to the Longfellow Memorial Association. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- In a letter to the Longfellow National Memorial Association President McKinley writes: "I am in hearty accord with your noble purpose. I should like to see the people of our country show their appreciation of scholarship, literature and patriotism by erecting in the year 1900 a magnificent statue of Longfellow at the National Capital."

also advocated the constru United States Navy Yards.

Those Who Do Not Read "The Sun"

Assistant Paymaster J. O. Lovell, from the Amphitrite, proceed home and wait orders to see duty.

Assistant Paymaster G. W. Payman, from Navy Yard, Washington to the Amphitrite.

Pay Inspector I. G. Boggs, rick leave granted for three bonnias.

Dairel W. Eddie at the first control of the paper. Those who read it and advertise in it will confirm its established reputation for being the best new spaper, as well as the leading advertising medium for reliable of crings.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

Bryan Men Control the State Convention by a Vote of 109 to 7214.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15.-The State onvention of the Democrats to-day was one of the most spirited held in the State in several years. The Bryan forces, represented by Mayor Greene of Woonsocket, who brought Bryan here a couple of months ago, carried the convention. Sentiments denouncing the expansion policy, a Puerto Rican tariff and trusts and denouncing British aggression in South Africa were contained in the speech of Chairman F. E. Fitzsimmons and were enthusiastically applauded by a majority of those present. Following is the State ticket: Governor, Nathan W. Littlefield, Pawtucket; Lieutenant-

Governor, Dr. Joseph H. Boucher, Woonsocket; Secretary of State, Clarke Potter, Wickford Attorney-General, Pennis J. Holland, Providence: Treasurer, Gen. Fayette Bartlett, Burrillville. In the selection of delegates to the National Convention the Bryanites, led by Mayor Greene, defeated Richard B. Comstock, whose absence when Bryan last visited Rhode Island has been the subject of much talk. The fight was on first delegate to the convention, Greene having 100% votes and Comstock 72%. Mr. Comstock withdrew when nominated for

second delegate against John J. Fitzgerald of Pawtucket and the latter was elected. Ex-Gov. John W. Davis of Pawtucket was elected third delegate and Dennis J. McCarthy of Providence fourth from Providence county The remaining delegates elected were P. H. Quinn from Kent county, John E. Conley from Bristol county, Mayor Boyle from Newport, and William R. Congdon from Washington

Dr. Garvin, for the Committee on Resolutions, reported the platform, which was unani-mously adopted. It said: "We hold with the Revolutionary heroes that mously adopted. It said:

"We hold with the Revolutionary heroes that taxation without representation is tyranny; with Charles Summer, that the Constitution should be interpreted in that light of the Declaration of Independence, and with Abraham Lincoln, that no man is good enough to govern another man without the other's consent. No people should be annexed to the United States against their will, and however willing to come, no people should be admitted except to equal rights. A republic cannot afford to have a subject population. The Constitution must always follow the flag—a government of law and not of men.

"When a corporation possesses the power to arbitrarily raise prices or depress wages, it is in effect a trust. Every such trust existing in the United States should be controlled by mational legislation, and, when based upon a monopoly, should be abolished.

"The Democratic party of Rhode Island, inderess and reaffirms the principles set forth in the platform of the Democratic National Convention which nominated for President William J. Bryan.

"This State ought to be represented at Washington by two Senators who are in touch with public sentiment, understand the needs of our busy population and are fitted to take an active part in the deliberations of the Senate. Only by the election of a Democratic majority to the next General Assembly can a man pos-

only by the election of a Democratic majority to the next General Assembly can a man pos-sessing these necessary qualifications be chosen to that high office. We favor the elec-tion of United States Senators directly by the The platform further declares for a Consti-tutional Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, for a ten-hour law for trolley-line employees and other local measures.

GRUBER-AUSTIN SKIRMISHES Secret of Fallows's Sudden Opposition

the Colonel May Be Disclosed. Col. Abraham Gruber's adherents in the Twenty-first Assembly District all wear a button on which is inscribed "Young Abe, like Old Abe, is Good Enough for Us." It was said last evening by Col. Gruber's friends that the formatten of a John C. Fremont Republican quartette to sing at the Gruber meetings was contemplated The quartette will be composed of voters who have been loyal members of the party since '56. Several songs have been composed for them by poets resident in the I wenty-first. One of them begins with the following stanza or spasm, as Col. Gruber calls

We fought in '61 to help Old Abe, emancipator; And now we'll help young Abe to lick

Lem Quigg, the isolator. Both the contending factions will hold mass meetings this evening. The followers of ex-

Assemblyman George C. Austin, will meet in Colonial Hail, 101st street and Columbus avenue. Oscar Hofstadt will preside, and Assemblyman Fallows will make the principal address. He will explain his course in declaring for Austin against Gruber.

Col. Gruber's meeting will be held at the Lancaster, at 106th street and Broadway. Col. Gruber smeting will be held at the Lancaster, at 106th street and Broadway. Col. Gruber's meeting will be held at the Lancaster, at 106th street and Broadway. Col. Gruber reserved a call yesterday at his office from J. H. Lukens of 254 West 115th street. Mr. Lukens and that when the present contest in the Twenty-first district began he was undecided whom to support. About the first of the month he wrote a letter to Assemblyman Fallows, explaining that, personality, he inclined toward Col. Gruber, but that he wished to do what was for the best interests of the party and wanted Mr. Fallows to tell him frankly what a good Republican who had no personal ends to serve should do. Mr. Lukens said that he received a courteous reply from the Assemblyman, in which Mr. Fallows, according to Mr. Lukens.

Then Tammany Hall Senators developed to third and not be cause it provided for defeating in the Senate of the curric ture of the curric to the beauty and additional factory inspectors to see that the law is enforced. He thought the New York city Board of Heath should have vote of 20 to 21. It was a party vote with the Repair and for the beiling and the beauty of the Committee in their respective houses discharged from the further consideration of their bills and in the Assembly, after Mr. Farrell to motion to discharge was defeated. 30 to 12, and in the Assembly, after Mr. Farrell's motion to discharge was defeated. 30 to 12, and in the Assembly, after Mr. Farrell's motion to discharge was defeated. 30 to 12, and in the Assembly man Fallows in the first private interest. Then Mr. Failow ort of Col, Gruber would be perfectly proper. Then Mr. Fallows, according to Mr. Lukens, aid that he (Fallows) had given his promise o each side in the contest not to take any part

Mr. Lukens came out as a Gruber man. He was much astonished, when Mr. Pallows on sunday declared for Mr. Austin and made up its mind, as he said yesterday, that something his mind, as he said yesterday, that something queer was going on.

The friends of Mr. Fallows said last evening that the story told by Mr. Lukens was probably true, and that many persons in the Twenty-first, and outside of it, had heard Mr. Fallows say that he had promised to take no part in the contest. The gentleman who said this added that certain facts became known to Mr. Fallows late last week which made it to his mind absolutely necessary for him to cut loose from Col. Gruber. They added that Mr. Fallows might make these facts public if, in his opinion, it became necessary to do so, and that if he did so he would be justified in the eyes of the public.

Hess Says He Has Beaten Off Norton. The Republican County Committee was to have met last evening in the Murray Hill Lyceum, but there was no quorum. The committee was to have considered a request from the Election District Committee of the Fifteenth district of the Twenty-fifth Assembly district for the appointment of a committee to enforce the primary law 'and prevent fraudentoree the primary law and prevent traudulent voting.

The Hon Charles A. Hess, the leader of the Twenty-lifth district, declared that the fight which Capt. F. Norton Goddard of the Twentieth district had begun against him in his own district was practically dead and that Capt. Goddard had wholly falled to break up the Hess delegation to the Twelfth Congress District Convention.

Nominations by the President WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The President today sent the following nominations to the

John L. McAtee of Oklahoma Territory,) be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Terri-John L. McAtee of Oklahoma Territory.) be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma.

Army—Capt James Rockwell. Jr., to be Major, First Lieut, George Montgomery, to be Captain: Second Lieut, Thomas C. Ashburn. Seventh Artillery, to be First Lieutenaut. First Lieut. Frank H Lawton, Twenty first Lifantry, to be Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, with the ranktof Captain, Sergt. Charles E. Carpentar., Company D. Twenty-seventh Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant.

Spanish Prisoners Sent Home. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The following cablegram from Gen. Otis was received at the

War Department to-day: "MANILA, March 15 .- Shipped to-day for Barcelona 84 officers, 427 entisted men. Spanish prisoners of war held by insurgents; also 8 wives and 14 children of officers; total, 533."

Battleship Wisconsin Nearly Ready for WASHINGTON, March 15.-The Naval Board on Construction learned at its meeting to-day

that the battleship Wisconsin, under construc-tion at the Union Iron Works. San Francisco, is nearly ready for her official trial.

Rabbi Falls Dead at the Altar. TRENTON, N. J., March 15.-Samuel Lavine, the assistant rabbi of the Brother Israelites' Synagogue of this city, fell dead this morning while conducting a service. He was reading the Bible. He was 86 years old. His wife and several of his children were present and with other women in the congregation they gave way to their feetings. A physician who was called sail death was due to heart disease. The con-gretation is composed of Polish Jews and in the with their custom the burial was

THE LEGISLATURE'S WORK.

IMPORTANT BILLS AFFECTING NEW YORK CITY DISPOSED OF.

Mr. Morgan Fails to Get His Water Bill

Out of Committee-Teachers' schedule Bill and the New York City Charter Revision Commission Bill Are Passed-Drug Clerks' Bill Defeated in the Scnate. ALBANY, March 15,-The up-State members of the Assembly entertain as much fear of New York city entering their communities in quest of suitable water supply as does little Suffolk county, and to-day voted against granting the city more rights in that respect than it has at present. The Assembly thus expressed its sentiments, not on a vote on the direct proposition of giving the city additional water rights, but on the motion of Mr. Morgan to discharge the Cities Committee from further consideration of his bill giving New York city the right to acquire, through eminent domain, watersheds in any part of the State outside of Suffolk county not used by other municipalities. The debate on the motion consumed

more than an hour. A lively hustle for votes was made by Messrs. Cooley, Davis and Morgan. The New York elty members, with the exception of Mr. Cohn War.
Mr. Adams's, authorizing the reinstatement of Charles Wiegert as a member of the Bro klyn Fire Department.
Mr. All is's, appropriating \$20,000 to continue with the Federal Government the making of a topographic survey and map of the 81as.
Mr. Dillon's reducing the tax payable for 1895 by the Manhattan East side Mission of New York city.
Mr. Swift's, making it a misdemeanor to sell a toy pistol to a child under 16 years of age. Dem. , irrespective of party, voted to discharge the committee. Messrs. Fallows, O'Connor, Halpin, Poth, Ryttenberg and Sloane of New York, and Messrs. Brennan, Cain, McInerny, McReown and Price of Kings were absent. The motion was defeated by a vote of 66 to 58. The only up-State members, except from Buffalo, to vote for the motion was Mr. Russell (Rcp.) of Rennsplaer and Mr. Beede of sors of the present c ty Magistrates of New York city \$7,000
Mr. Wilson's, providing that in the event of a vacancy in the Board of Aldermen of New York city the successor shall be chosen by a majority of all the members of the same political faith.
Mr. Adams's, vacating the assessments against so much of the property on Atlantic avenue, Brookiya, as is in the town of New Lots for improvements to the thoroughfare.

The Assembly to-day disposed of nearly all legislation affecting New York city that it is expected Mayor Van Wyck will veto. All that remains to be disposed of are the Senate bills, making the offices of Sheriff, clerk and Register of Kings county salaried offices. Several New York city bills of minor importance on which there is a probability of the Mayor disapproving remain to be passed by the lower house, but the bills that the Republican leaders have been anxious to get out of the way in time so as to adjourn by March 31 were disposed of to-day.

The Senate bill fixing a schedule for the New York city school teachers' salaries and imposing an annual tax of four mills to provide funds for the schools of New York city was passed in the Assembly without a dissenting vote. The Assembly also concurred in the Senate amendments to the Fallows bill creating a commission to revise the charter of New York city. The only vote in opposition to this was that of Mr. Sanders.

A hard fight was made on Mr. Brennan's bill bolishing offices of Commissioner of Jurors and Special Commissioner of Jurors of Kings county and consolidating the offices into a Special and Trial Commissioner of Jurors. When first reached there was not enough Republican votes in the chamber to pass the bill and it was laid aside. After the completion of the calendar the required number of votes was secured and the bill was then passed by a party vote of 80 to 52.

Senator Ford's Staten Island Silver Lake Park bill was reached on second reading, Metcalf (Dem.) of Richmond county made no objection to the bill being advanced and consented to its consideration at once. He opposed the bill on the ground that the commission had been originally appointed without the consent of the Mayor of New York city. The bill was passed by a party vote of 78 to 48.

The Assembly passed Mr. Roche's bill, which eliminates the provision in the New York city charter limiting to \$500,000 the amount which the Comptroller may spend for protecting the sanitary condition of the New York city water supply.

The Stevens Para Beer bill passed the Assembly Parker bill pa county and consolidating the offices into a

sanitary condition of the New York City water supply.

The Stevens Pure Beer bill passed the Assembly by a vote of 108 to 5.

The bill giving the State Commissioner of Agriculture power to enforce rules regulating the sanitation of stables where cattle are housed, for the purpose of preventing the spread of infectious diseases, and giving him authority to inspect such stables was passed by the Assembly to-day. The Commissioner is also to appoint an inspector, who shall endeaver to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among cattle.

among cattle.

Mr. Fallows's bill, which provides that when a member of a local Civil Service Commission has been removed, pending charges made by the State Civil Service Commission, his suc-

his motion.
In the Senate to-day Assemblyman Fallows's

had been discussed, which developed into almost a unanimous opposition, he withdrew his motion.

In the Senate to-day Assemblyman Fallows's two bills, one prohibiting the New York city Corporation Counsel from confessing judgment against the city without the consent of the Comptroller, and the other providing that New York city cannot enter into a contract with the Ramapo or any other water company without the consent of the Board of Public Improvement, together with the separate written consent of the Mayor and the Comptroller, were received for concurrence, and both bills were ordered to a third reading and made a special order on final bassage for next Monday night. This disposition of the bills was in pursuance of an agreement between Senator Grady guaranteeing that if their consideration was postponed Mayor Van Wyck would take action on the measures and return them to the Legislature before the end of the month.

The Senato to-day passed, by a vote of 25 to 17. Senator Elsberg's bill providing that the State Comptroller, instead of the Surrogates of New York, Kings and Eric counties, shall appoint the State appraisers in those counties under the Collateral Inheritance Tax law. The vote was a party one, with the exception of Senator Rice voting with the Republicans for the bill. Here Senator Coffey was again responsible for the passage of a bill desired by the Republican leaders.

Senator Brackett's two bills making private charitable institutions and the Gerry society subject to the visitation and inspection of the State Board of Charities were reported favorably and ordered to a third reading.

The Legislative Commission has had introduced revising and coditying the existing laws. Today Mr. Weekes, at the request of the Scaundiscon Area and introduced a bill which provides for the abolition of this commission, and wants it abolished at once. It is also opposed to a number of bills that the commission has had introduced revising and coditying the existing laws. Today Mr. Weekes, at the request of the Sab-b The bill permits any person who regards and observes another day than the first day of the week as the Sabbath to engage in business and labor on Sunday, if he abstains from such on the Sabbath recognized by him. The bill

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Household

does not permit peddling or keeping open of saloons on Sunday, however.

The Senate to-day passed these bills

Senator Goodsell's, authorizing the Tuxedo Park Association to appearst special policemen. Senator Graney's, to prevent the disturbance of

Mr. Morgan's authorizing New York city to ap-propriate \$50,000 for the erection of a monument in memory of the martyrs who perished in the pri-on ships in New York harbor during the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Doughty's, extending protection to oyster beds

Mr. J. F., Smith's, making the salary of the successors of the present c ty Magistrates of New York city

the thoroughfare.

The Senate to-day passed, by a vote of 20 to 15, Assemblyman W. J. Sullivan's bill giving electric lighting companies having a contract with a city, town or village the right to acquire land by condemnation proceedings.

Assemblyman Alles to-day introduced an amendment to the Primary law providing that in a Presidential year there shall be a securate primary day, which is designated as the first Tuesday in June, when delegates to conventions which are to name State Convention Gu-

THE OLEOMARGARING CISES.

Actions Against Armour & Co. to Collect

About \$1.500,000 Penalties.

to-day sent to the Legislature a statement

concerning the litigation commenced in 1895 by the State against Armour & Co., the G. H.

Hammond Company and the Armour Packing

Company for violating the anti-Oleomargarine

laws of the State. Armour & Co., against

which the test case was made, claim the right

to send oleomargarine into this State in original packages, alleging that under the Inter-

state Commerce act the State had no right to

open such packages. The actions begun were

to collect penalties of an estimated aggregate of about \$1,500,000. At the time the Attorney-

General assumed his office negotiations were

pending for a settlement of the cases for \$20,-

000. Upon refusal by the State to accept this

offer of settlement, proceedings were com-

menced and an offer secured to compel the

menced and an offer secured to compet the railroad companies carrying freight for Armour & Co. in 18.8 to produce their way bills and shipping receipts. It is now learned that the New York Central company have destroyed such documents, urging in justification that they had been led to understand that the pronosed compromise made to Gov. Black had been accepted and the entire controversy disposed of. Attorney-General Davies says:

In view of the misapprehension which ex-

ists to some extent in the public mind regarding this case. I have deemed it proper to la the facts before your honorable body. I would

here state that no evidence has been procured and none appears to be in sight. The cases are

here state that no evidence has been procured and none appears to be in sight. The cases are not at issue and I have no data, nor was any secured by the examination pursued by Judge Evans to enable us to comply with the orders of the court. If litigation is to be continued, money will have to be appropriated, not only to pay the expenses already incurred, but to meet the future, and I do not feel warranted in incurring further liability without the Lexislature having a full knowledge of the present situation of the cases. I would further suggest that the matter be referred to an appropriate committee for consideration."

PROTEST AGAINST RAMAPO BILL.

A Representative of the Board of Under-

writers Sees the Governor.

ALBANY, March 15 .- Gov. Roosevelt was called

upon to-day by Stephen Barton of New York

city, who said he represented Mr. Washburn

and the Board of Underwriters of New York

city and wished to protest against anything in

tion of New York was not entitled to speak for

Gov. Roosevelt in reply told Mr. Barton that

any person who opposed the anti-Rampo legis-

successfully attempted to secure the Gov-ernor's indorsement of an amendment to the

not secure the contract to supply the city will water through a veto power exercised by an city official authorized to act thereon.

Liquor Tax Law Decision.

Athany, March 15.-The Court of Appeals

has just handed down a decision affecting the

Liquor Tax law, the case being a proceeding t

revoke a certificate issued to Wm. F. Robinett

of Eric county. The effect of the decision is

of Eric county. The effect of the decision is to uphold the provisions of the Liquor Tax law which provide that any citizen may at any time institute a civil proceeding, under subdivision 2 of section 2% of the law, for the cancellation of a liquor tax certificate for any violation of the statute, without previous indictment and conviction of the certificate holder in a criminal action, and also that the certificate holder is not entitled to trial by jury in such a proceeding.

Report on the Soldiers' Home at Bath.

ALBANY, March 15.-The Assembly commit-

tee which recently visited the State Soldiers

Home at Bath on a tour of inspection to-day

submitted a report declaring that the home

was admirably managed, and that the excellent

condition of the home was due largely to the work of those members on the Board of Trus-tees who reside in Bath. The committee recom-

mends that these local members be induced to remain on the board.

Bills Signed by the Governor.

signed the following bills:

ALBANY, March 15,-Gov. Roosevelt has

Senator Ambler's providing that the State Com-missioner of Agriculture may quarantine a district in which rables are prevalent field exempting from liability any person who kells an animal so afficient. Senator Armstrong's, amending the Rochester charter relative to the animal assessment of prop-

charter relative to the annual assessment of property.

Senator Brackett's, defining the meaning of the terms "debtor" and "cr ditor" as used in the Code of Civil Procedure.

Senator Ford's, authorizing the Court of Claims to determine the claim of the American Bank Note Company against the State.

Mr. Fallows's, appropriating \$5,000 for the care and maintenance of the Quarantine Station.

Senator McCarren's, increasing the salary of the doorkeeper of the Kings County District Attorney's office from \$600 to \$1,200.

doorkeeper of the Kings County District Attorney office from 5000 to \$1.200.

Mr. frainors, making the books of account a banks presumptive evidence of their contents.

Mr. Sare's, changing the name of the New Yor Ladies Home Missienary Society of the M. E. Church the "Five Points Missien, Old Bowery, New York

Fire Broke Up the Card Party.

Isaac Brandis of 1191 Third avenue had a

eard party on Wednesday night. At 1:30 o'clock

yesterday morning one of the players smelle

smoke, and it was found that the flat hou

was on fire. The blaze was working up from the cellar through the dumbwaser shart when the firemen arrived. They put out the firemen arrived. They put out the fire with a loss of \$5,000. Mrs. Eliza Ward, who was ill with pneumonic, was carried to a amberiance which took her to the Presbyteriat Hospit.

inti-Ramapo legislation, giving the anti-Kamapo legislation, giving the compan the right of appeal to the courts in case it doe

the commercial interests of the city.

ALBANY, March 15. - Attorney-General Davies

Tuesday in June, when delegates to tions which are to name State Conver-bernatorial delegates shall be chosen.

The Assembly passed these bills

Every household has, or ought to have on hand a bottle of pure alcoholic stimulant against emergencies.

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Ordered to Cancel Fire Insurance Policies in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15 .- The large losses and number of fires that have occurred in the business district of this city during the last few months have attracted the attention of the inmonths have attracted the attention of the in-surance companies and the Weed & Ken-nedy companies of New York have instructed their Philadelphia agents to cancel many of the policies they held in the congested district be-tween the Delaware River and Twelfth street and Chestnut to Cherry street. As a result the Philadelphia agents resigned.

Yale's School of Forestry. NEW HAVEN, March 15 .- It is expected that the announcement will be made at the meeting of the Yal- corporation here to-morrow of the appointment of Harry Graves as Director of the School of Forestry, which is to be opened at the beginning of the fall term this year. It will be established on the estate of the late Prof. O. C. Marsh, which is the property of the Yale corporation. The new instructor was graduated from Yale in 1802. Mr. Graves has been in the National Department of Forestry since graduation and for the past two years has been asthe way of anti-Ramapo legislation. He also told the Governor that the Merchants' Association and for the past two years has been assistant to differd Pinchot, Yale 89, Chief Forester of the United States.

Vale Seniors Will Dine at Savin Rock

as Usual. NEW HAVEN, March 15.-Despite the sharp opposition raised by some of the memers of the committee having the matter in charge, it was announced to-night that the supper of the Yale senior class would be held supper of the Tale senior cass would be held at Savin Rock, following the traditional cus-tom. Before the place was decided upon Maur-ice P.Gould, a senior, published a letter purport-ing to voice the opinions of a number of the members of the class, in which he said that he could not attend the supper if it was at Savin Rock, as his scruples would not permit of such

any person who opposed the anti-Rampo legislation, and had not asked a hearing until now, deserved no consideration. The Governor also said to Mr. Barton that the principal factor working against the passage of the Morgan bill was that it gave New York city a roying commission to go about the State condemning water privileges in any county. The country members would not vote for such a measure, and the Governor said the way for the city to get its water supply was to find out a place or source of supply and then to take steps to get the water trom such place. The Govenor also said that if the city authorities falled to develop any scheme of action, he would request the Charter Revison Commission to devote its attention to the matter.

Mr. Edward Lauterbach this afternoon unsuccessfully attempted to secure the Gov-Wainwright in Charge at Annapolis. ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 15,-At noon to-day Commander Richard Wainwright, who commanded the auxiliary cruiser Gloucester at santiago, assumed the superintendency of the Naval Academy, succeeding Admiral McNair. A salute was fired in honor of the new superin-

Bay State Republicans to Meet on April 25.

Boston, March 15.-The Republican State Convention for the election of delegates to the National Convention will be held in Boston on April 20. Congressman Gillette of Springfield will be chairman of the Committee on Resolu-

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Meyer Sachs of 280 Madison street, a consump-tive, slashed his throat with a rayor yesterday, hoping to end his line. He has been ill two years. The wound may kill him. The wound may kill him.

The Police Board asked yesterday that help be given the family of Policeman Patrick O'Keefs from the Riot kellef Fund. O'Keefs was shot in the head last September by an Italian in an Fast Side saloon row and is now totally blind.

Mrs. Lucy Sicura of 829 Ninth avenue committed suicide yesterday afternous by inhalting illuminating gas through a rubber tube. Her hashand found her dead when he came home from work. She had been suffering from hysteria lately. The Forepatich and Sells Brothers' combined shows, which leaped into meropolitan favor last spring announce the second annual engagement to hearn April and to continue sixteen days. It will be the only circus to visit New York this year.

Yesterday was the sixty-fourth birthday of Police Captain William Schultz of the Union Market Sta-tion. Just before the men of his command turned out for the night tour at a o'clock they presented to him a large floral piece in the form of a vase. Ferdinand Bollmann, a letter carrier attached to Station E. was arraigned before Commissioner Shields yester-lay on a charge of robbing the mails, He was trapped by means of a decay letter contain-ing marked bills. He waived examination and was held in \$2,500 bail.

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